

TALK SENATORSHIP? NO, SIR

BUT NEW YORKERS WERE THICK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A political conference was held in the private library of the White House this afternoon between President Roosevelt and several persons who are especially interested in the election of a United States Senator to succeed Thomas C. Platt. Vice-President-elect Sherman, National Committeeman Ward, State Chairman Woodruff, Seth Low and William Berri and National Chairman Hitchcock were among those present, but by some of these it was flatly denied that the Senatorship was mentioned. Others either said nothing or were more guarded in their denials. President Roosevelt wishes to have it understood that he is taking no part in the selection of a Senator from the Empire State.

Earlier in the afternoon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a luncheon that attracted much attention and to which some political significance was attached until the list of guests was made public. Then it was to be observed that the diplomatic, literary, artistic and social features were quite as conspicuous at the table as the political. The guests were as follows: The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Wright, Consul-General and Mrs. R. J. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, James S. Sherman, Frank H. Hitchcock, William L. Ward, Timothy L. Woodruff, Seth Low, William Berri and Dr. Albert Shaw.

After the luncheon, at which no politics was talked, some of the guests from political life went to the library with the President, where there was some discussion of politics.

"But the New York Senatorship was not referred to at the conference," said James S. Sherman, the Vice-President-elect. This statement was confirmed by Timothy L. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff was very emphatic. A remark by William L. Ward took a significant form.

"The New York Senatorship is a very important matter," he said. "It will not be settled by President Roosevelt or any one or two other men. The eyes of the country are upon New York and it will be a long time before the Senatorship is settled."

Secretary Loeb subsequently authorized this statement on the subject: "In view of the fact that we stated several days ago that the President would take no part in the selection of a Senator to succeed Mr. Platt it follows as a matter of course that the President did not talk over the Senatorship with his guests to-day."

Secretary Root was with the President before and after the conference. Mr. Root had several callers to-day. State Senator Page, of New York, John A. Stewart, president of the League of Republican Clubs; Seth Low and other New Yorkers called on him. The idea seemed to prevail that Mr. Root's election as Senator was practically settled.

William Berri, Mr. Woodruff and Dr. Albert Shaw left this afternoon for New York. Frank H. Hitchcock took the midnight train back to his task of clearing up the affairs of the late campaign in the Metropolitan Life building, and James S. Sherman and William L. Ward left at midnight for Hot Springs, Va., to call on William H. Taft. John A. Stewart will remain until to-morrow, when he will talk with the President on New York politics. There is a notion in Washington that Mr. Woodruff, who desires the Senatorship, may be appointed to a diplomatic post. The impression grows here daily that the friends of Mr. Root have the Senatorship in hand or at least think they have it in hand so completely that speculation is no longer admissible.

Timothy L. Woodruff was called here by a telegram after the President and certain New Yorkers who have been in Washington two or three days had conferred in regard to the Senatorship. Referring to Mr. Woodruff's own aspirations for the United States Senate, a well known Government official who is usually of serious mien remarked this afternoon: "The chloroforming of Little Tim is now in progress."

Seth Low and State Senator Page of New York called on Secretary of State Root this morning. Mr. Low said that the Senatorship situation had not been discussed. Senator Page said he had come to Washington "to get in touch with the situation." The Senatorship, he said, was being settled in Washington rather than in the New York Legislature. If Secretary Root wanted the office, he said, there was no doubt about his election.

SHOT THREE AT BURGLARS.

Architect Almiral Drove Three of Them Away Bestless.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 11.—Raymond F. Almiral, an architect of 45 Chambers street, Manhattan, who has a beautiful country place a few doors from that of August Belmont on Fulton street, was awakened soon after 2 o'clock this morning by the barking of his dogs. Going to the window he saw a man standing in his front yard.

Suspecting something was wrong downstairs, the architect got his revolver and fired in the air. The man ran toward the road and Mr. Almiral fired again. A short time later two other men ran out of the front door and started off in the same direction their guard had taken. A third shot sent them scurrying through the shrubbery and out through the gate. An investigation was hurriedly made and it was found that the men had gained entrance by prying up one of the lower windows. A large quantity of silverware was tied in a bundle on the floor, and with it were several valuable paintings which had been out from their frames. Nothing had been taken away.

It is thought that the thieves had tried to enter the Belmont place earlier, as the dogs were much excited there all night, and the watchman ran repeatedly to the front of the place in alarm at the dog's unusual behavior.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE OR ROSELLE. Elegant White Table Linens. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

MAY BE ANDREWS' BODY.

Half-breed Captain Brings Strange Story From Labrador.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—A report has been received here in a roundabout way to the effect that a body assumed to be that of Prof. Salomon Augustus Andreé, the Arctic explorer, who nine years ago attempted to reach the North Pole in a balloon and was never afterward heard of, has been found in northern Labrador.

Capt. Storm of the Danish steamer Inga, dating his letter from the Indian side of Labrador, September 30, wrote to friends here recording the arrival of the schooner Pelops of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, whose master, Capt. Chalkler, brought the story of finding the body. He said he had just come from Cape Mugford, northern Labrador, where about a quarter of a mile inland he found a simple wooden cross on which the name Andreé was carved.

He dug beneath and found a body and a box containing papers. He returned the corpse, but refused to say what he did with the box. He asked the Inga's captain how Andreé's name was spelled and he showed him a piece of paper on which he had copied the name on the cross. It was Andreé.

The site of the grave, he said, was a bare desert, where even Eskimos rarely go. Nothing is revealed regarding the contents of the box. Capt. Chalkler is a half-breed Eskimo, who participated in the landing of the Peary expedition in Greenland.

Andreé made his ascent in the great balloon Eagle from Dane's Island, one of the Spitzbergen group, at 2:30 P. M. on July 11, 1897. There was a south wind then blowing, but in a message fastened to a buoy which he dropped a couple of hours later he said the wind was carrying him eastward but he hoped to strike a more favorable current soon.

That was the last ever heard of him or his companions. Wild stories of their landing and death have come from various quarters ranging from northern Siberia to the Arctic coast of British Columbia, but confirmation of any of them was never secured. Expeditions have searched for traces of the adventurous aeronauts, but have never found any. Their fate has so far been wrapped in absolute mystery.

COGGEY NOT ASKED TO QUIT.

McCall Is Gunning for Him and Likely to Hit Some Target.

The report was heard again in the City Hall yesterday that John V. Coggey, Commissioner of Correction, was either to be called upon to resign or to be removed. The first time the report was heard was just after the Senate district conventions, when John T. McCall was turned down for renomination in the Sixteenth Senate district. Mr. McCall ascribed his defeat to the fact that Mr. Coggey, the leader of the Eighteenth Assembly district, had instructed his delegates to vote for the nomination of Robert F. Wagner, who had behind him the support of Charles F. Murphy. At the last session of the Legislature McCall annoyed Murphy by refusing to vote for several measures which were favored by the Tammany leader. McCall is looked upon as a follower of Mayor McCallan and Maurice Featherson.

The Mayor at that time declared that he did not intend to take Coggey into local politics and that Mr. Coggey would resign. When the State Prison Commission suddenly descended on Hart's Island on election day and afterward reported that it had found the place dirty and badly managed the report was revived that the Mayor would remove Coggey. Before the Mayor left on Tuesday to take part in the ceremonies of dedicating the Ahoban Dam tower he denied that he had any intention of removing Mr. Coggey. Mr. Coggey said last night that he had no intention of resigning and that he did not expect to be asked to resign.

Friends of John T. McCall said yesterday that there was no doubt that he would be gunning for Coggey and that it would be a matter of personal gratification to him if he could supplant Coggey as the head of the Department of Correction. But while there is apparently no possibility of this happening it is understood that Mayor McCallan will within a few days find something for Mr. McCall to do.

BIG DOCKS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Charles M. Schwab Announces Important Plans to Improve That Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Charles M. Schwab, who has been here for several days carrying on negotiations, announced this morning that the Bethlehem Steel Company had bought two dry docks at Hunters Point and three docks at the foot of Sixteenth street and would enlarge them so as to accommodate the demand for the repair of ships at this port.

Meanwhile the Union Iron Works, he said, would build a 1,000 foot dock at Hunters Point, which would be the largest dry dock in the world, costing \$1,125,000. The object in acquiring other dry docks was to use them in conjunction with the Union Iron Works. Hunters Point, San Francisco has been notorious as a costly port for the repair of ships because the docks were under one management and the shipbuilding plant under another. By bringing both under one management the cost of repairs would be much lessened.

Mr. Schwab said the purpose was to increase the shipbuilding plant at Union Iron Works and make it the largest in the country.

SUE COL. YOUNG FOR SLANDER.

For What He Said of an Attempt to Block McGrath's Sale.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—Milton Young, the breeder and turfman, is the defendant in two suits for slander filed in the local courts to-day for \$25,000 each. The plaintiffs are C. M. McDonald, an attorney, and Mrs. Melvina Farr, both of whom charge Young with declaring they were the principals in a scheme to blackmail him.

THE GARDEN IS UP FOR SALE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CO. WILL TEST THE MARKET.

Directors Have Been Meditating a Sale for Years and Left It to President Sturgis to Find a Time—Whole Block, Including Diana and Theatre, Put Up.

The Madison Square Garden property—the whole block including the Garden itself, the biggest auditorium in the city; the Garden Theatre and the concert hall—is advertised for sale by George R. Read & Co. The property cost \$3,000,000 at the time of the construction of the Garden in 1888. The site covers thirty-two city lots, bounded by Madison avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, and has appreciated greatly in value since the organization of the company.

The company has never paid a dividend and it had been believed that the directors and stockholders have gone into their pockets time and time again to meet current expenses.

The company owning and operating the property is capitalized at \$2,000,000. Frank K. Sturgis is president and James C. Young secretary. The directors are J. P. Morgan, Charles Lanier, James T. Woodward, D. O. Mills, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Henry H. Hollister, William F. Wharton, Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Gulliver, James C. Young and Harry K. Knapp.

"Three or four years ago," said Mr. Lanier last night, "the directors decided to sell the property whenever terms that we considered fair could be secured. The whole matter was left in Mr. Sturgis' hands."

It was learned also that negotiations for a private sale have been carried on for some time, but nothing came of them.

"Mr. Sturgis has conducted negotiations with us for some time," said William J. Read & Co., vice-president of George R. Read & Co., last night, "and we have discovered no one with whom Mr. Sturgis could agree on terms. He accordingly decided to advertise for purchasers and authorized us to-day to see what could be done in this way. Mr. Sturgis believes that the business recovery makes this a proper time to offer the Garden for sale."

The company has outstanding bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000. There is an issue of \$1,250,000 first mortgage five and one of \$750,000 second mortgage sixes. Both are due in 1918. Earnings of the company have never been publicly reported.

When the old New Haven freight depot on this site was abandoned Sheridan Shook and E. G. Gilmore saw the possibilities in the place and leased it for an amusement hall. After the interior had been completely remodelled and a miniature garden set where the rails had once been the place opened under the name of Gilmore's Garden, with P. S. Gilmore's band as the chief attraction. Later P. T. Barnum became manager of the place for a few years and he gave his circus there. The name of Barnum's Hippodrome given to the Garden was not lasting, for in 1887 the Madison Square Garden Company was formed and in November, 1889, the demolition of the old railroad depot was begun. The original officers of the company were D. O. Mills president, W. F. Wharton vice-president, T. W. Fennell treasurer, G. W. King secretary and James T. Hyde superintendent.

The architects, McKim, Mead & White furnished the plans for the new building, and the late Stanford White is credited with the greater part of the work and the Diana on the tower. On the night of June 16, 1900, the new Garden opened with Edouard Strauss's Vienna orchestra and a ballet under the direction of Leon Epineza. The National Horse Show Association gave its show in the new building in the November following. In September the Garden Theatre opened, under the management of Henry T. French.

In the first years of the Garden's existence it was discovered that the place was not a money-maker. Beginning with the summer of 1897 various schemes for reorganization of the company were successively tried and there were many rumors of a sale. Subsequently affairs were straightened out.

Since it opened the Garden has seen about every variety of amusement desired. The round of dog, horse and poultry shows, Wild West performances, circuses and mass meetings has occasionally been punctuated by prizefights and baby shows. A sinister interest was attached to the roof garden for many months after the night of June 25, 1904, when Harry K. Thaw shot and killed Stanford White there.

Y. N. C. A. BOYS' NEW RELAY RUN.

To Start a Message to Roosevelt Early on Saturday Morning.

A letter from the general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America will be sent to President Roosevelt on Saturday, November 21, by boy relay runners, leaving the international committee building, at 4 o'clock A. M.

The following associations will take part in the run: Bedford, Central, Prospect Park, Eastern District, Greenpoint and Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn; Harlem, West Side, Twenty-third Street, East Side, Second Avenue, Washington Heights, Williamsburg, Manhattan, Union Bronx, Newark, Elizabeth, Trenton, Salem and Camden, New Jersey; Germantown and Chester, Pennsylvania; Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington.

The first division to Newark will be run in hundred yard relays, more than three hundred boys to be used, the distance being covered at the rate of twenty miles per hour. In the other divisions no boy will run more than 40 yards at one time. In the long stretches between some towns some boys may run two or three times.

Black and White Intention.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 11.—A white man named Black and a black man named White were arraigned at the same time before Recorder Vandoren here to-day for being drunk and disorderly. The prisoners were Benjamin Black of Asbury Park and Asbury White of Long Branch. The Recorder reprimanded and discharged them.

NO GAG FOR TEACHERS.

They May Still Talk Politics, for All the School Board Cares.

An effort was made by the Board of Education yesterday to amend the by-laws by the adoption of a section forbidding teachers to take part in movements seeking the defeat or election of any candidate to public office because of that candidate's attitude toward legislation increasing teachers' salaries.

"Shall we put padlocks on the mouths of our teachers and hold the keys of the padlocks in our own hands by passing such a by-law? Shall we gag the ladies and let the men do all the talking on politics? I oppose it," said Mr. Kantler, and school ma'ams that sat in the gallery applauded.

Other members said it would be a good thing to gag the women so far as politics was concerned, and after a long debate the amendment was put to a vote. It required 21 yeas to carry it. The vote was 20 to 11 for it, so the gagging proposition was lost for a time at least.

A letter was read from a Brooklyn editor asking that he be allowed to get a copy of the stenographic notes of one of the meetings taken on the premises of the Board of Education has sued his paper for \$25,000 for something that was alleged to have been said at a meeting. Mr. Jones said the stenographic notes were public records and the editor was entitled to a copy.

"What do we care for his lawsuit? I move that the request be denied," said Chairman Harrison of the by-laws committee. The request was voted down.

Principal Chatfield of Public School 51, at 523 West Forty-fourth street, asked approval of a plan to sell midday luncheon to the school children. A sandwich would cost three cents and a glass of milk and a banana two cents. This is the first time a proposition to sell food to the children of the elementary schools has come up. The meeting approved the plan.

CATHOLIC CLUB AT BARNARD.

To Be Formed Because of the Restrictions of the Y. W. C. A.

Before a new club can be formed at Barnard College it must obtain a permit from Student Council, the governing body. At the meeting yesterday there were two important applications, one of which was granted conditionally, and the other turned down temporarily.

The Catholic girls of the college are to form a club because the Young Women's Christian Association will not grant them active membership. They may pay their fifty cents dues, but they cannot vote or be active in any way. Naturally they prefer to pay their money to an organization which will be of benefit to them more directly. The club is to be called the Catholic Club, in honor of John Oliver Hobbes, provided her family have no objections to the use of the name. Student Council has given permission for the founding of this club on condition that if the Y. W. C. A. will open its membership to Catholics they will disband and join the larger institution. The students who are particularly interested in this club are Miss Herlinda Smith, Miss Mary Naiman, Miss Antoinette Franchi and Miss Adelaide Richardson.

The other application was for a collegiate chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Although Mrs. Donald McLean and other prominent members of the New York Chapter are interested in this movement and have written letters to the Student Council it has advised the applicants to wait until later in the year. One other objection was that a club formed on the ground of family distinctions might be detrimental to the democratic spirit of the college.

HORATIUS EBRUS.

Lay of Drunken Cap Who Defended the Subway Against All Comers.

Policeman John Gilmartin of the Mercer street station, who was fined five days pay for intoxication a week ago and gave Deputy Commissioner Hanson his pledge of eternal sobriety, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the same sort of charge and locked up in his own station house.

Gilmartin was sent on patrol at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street. By 2 o'clock he fell so far he walked over to the downtown subway entrance and began to booz the job. After wrangling with newsboys for a few minutes he decided that no one could go south from the entrance without his ruling and drove down Fourteenth street all who sought to enter.

A crowd jeered the policeman, but he succeeded in defending the subway for twenty minutes until Sgt. Auer came along. Gilmartin was wobbly on his legs, but when ordered under arrest by Auer he fought.

A patrol wagon came from Mercer street with five policemen, and while the crowd cheered the five ripped off Gilmartin's uniform trying to get him into the station house for his fight with the subway. Smith pronounced him unfit for duty. In the night court Gilmartin was fined \$5.

DIVISION OF BAKER'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Helen Hurd, His Brother and Harvard Get \$150,000 Each.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The exact terms of the settlement of the estate of the late Walter F. Baker, who died at Bogota, N. J., on October 27, 1907, were made public this afternoon. Baker's estate of \$450,000 is divided as follows: Harvard University, \$150,000; Mrs. Helen Hurd, \$150,000; Edward F. Baker, his brother, \$150,000.

Walter Baker directed that his brother, Edward F. Baker, of this city, should receive \$50,000; Mrs. Helen Hurd, at whose home he died, \$100,000 in trust for her child, Natalie, and the remainder to be divided among the children of his brother Edward, and to Natalie Hurd, daughter of Helen Hurd. The child has since died.

Baker's brother at once began a contest to break the will, alleging undue influence on the part of the Hurd family.

George B. Agnew, re-elected State Senator, \$1,070; Representative William W. Cocks, \$2,280; Representative Joseph A. Goulden, \$3,850; Nathan Straus, Presidential Elector, \$3,800; S. S. Whitehouse, Democratic candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, \$200; Representative Thomas W. Bradley, \$4,500, and George F. Bayle, Presidential Elector, \$230.

Frederick G. Thomas, Socialist candidate for Representative in Congress from the Twenty-sixth district, certified that he spent a cent sending a socialist platform to a prohibitionist.

RESENTS LABOR'S "REGRETS"

STATEMENT FROM THE WHITE HOUSE ABOUT THAT DINNER.

First, the Dinner Isn't "Official"; Secondly, They're Not All Labor Leaders, and Finally, It Would Be Absurd to Notice Any Such Discussion Anyway.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The White House was silent to-day on the specific question whether certain union labor leaders have declined, as reported in press despatches, the President's invitation to dine with him next Wednesday. Mr. Roosevelt issued a formal statement, however, which tends to confirm the report that things have gone wrong with the heralded "labor legislation dinner."

The statement was given out after the receipt of press reports quotation John Mitchell, James Duncan and Daniel J. Keefe as saying that they have declined for the present to place their knees under the Presidential mahogany. The President is represented as extremely irritated by the way in which the dinner project has been received. Here is the statement given out at the White House this afternoon:

"As the statement has been made that this is an official dinner it is worth the while pointing out that it is nothing of the kind. The President has on several different occasions had various labor leaders with whom he views he wished to be in contact and whose views he wished to obtain at dinner. For this occasion he had asked a number of men within and without the Government service who are interested in different phases of the labor question to come to dinner. Three-fourths of these men are not members of labor organizations. Six or eight of them were connected in one capacity or another with the work of labor organizations. It would of course be absurd to take any notice of any discussion as to who should or who should not be invited to dinner by the President."

The history of the "labor dinner" project is as follows: Last Monday the President, in conversation with a visitor in his office, told of his wish to have certain union labor leaders and others meet as his guests at dinner on Wednesday evening, November 18. The information was intended for publication. It was said that certain men prominent in the affairs of the American Federation of Labor, including John Mitchell, James Duncan and Daniel Keefe, had been or would be invited, but Samuel Gompers and others who were most conspicuous in the fight for Bryan and against Taft were not included.

This caused no surprise, for it was known that President Roosevelt bitterly resented Mr. Gompers's publication of a letter written to Gompers by the President early this year in which he remarked confidentially and familiarly that Gompers would be "amused" to learn that he had sent a certain book to Justices Day and McKenna of the United States Supreme Court. It was immediately assumed in some quarters, however, that the President's object in having a labor dinner, with some of labor's chief representatives conspicuously absent, was to defeat Gompers for reelection at Denver or to cause a disruption in labor's ranks.

The widely current gossip of an unpleasant nature which ensued and the news from Denver that several labor leaders had declined the President's invitation to be responsible for the statement issued from the White House to-day.

BLACKMAILED INTO SUICIDE.

Edwin Stein of Chicago Takes His Life When Exposure Comes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Edwin Stein, son of David A. Stein, president of Edelheimer, Stein & Co., clothing merchants, killed himself by taking poison in the Lexington Hotel to-day while three men who were accused of attempting to blackmail his father on the threat of exposing the son's escapade with a woman were being arraigned in court.

When the three men, Charles Gerbaume, Joseph Rankin and James Mafooney, were arrested a book was found which contained the names of women who had dated on questionable characters and the dates on which young Stein is said to have met them. This information is said to have been laid before the parents of the young man with the demand that they pay \$10,000 for its suppression.

The elder Stein refused to be blackmailed and would not prosecute the men when they were arrested, saying that he would not do anything that might bring out the scandal. News of the suicide caused a sensation in Grand Boulevard, where the Stein family is well known. The stories previously suppressed became known by bits. Stein, who was 22 years old, was well known in the younger social set of the South Side.

GOV. HUGHES SPENT \$369.63.

Campaign Expenses of Other Candidates of Both Parties.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Gov. Charles Evans Hughes filed with the Secretary of State his certificate of election expenses, giving his total expenditures as \$369.63. Of this sum he spent for travelling expenses, including expenses incidental to travelling, \$260.18; for hotel expenses, including telephone and messenger charges, \$66.71; and for telegrams, \$12.76.

Edward R. O'Malley of Buffalo, Attorney-General-elect, spent \$1,792, \$1,000 being contributed to the Republican State committee.

Additional certificates of election expenses filed to-day with the Secretary of State include:

George B. Agnew, re-elected State Senator, \$1,070; Representative William W. Cocks, \$2,280; Representative Joseph A. Goulden, \$3,850; Nathan Straus, Presidential Elector, \$3,800; S. S. Whitehouse, Democratic candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, \$200; Representative Thomas W. Bradley, \$4,500, and George F. Bayle, Presidential Elector, \$230.

Frederick G. Thomas, Socialist candidate for Representative in Congress from the Twenty-sixth district, certified that he spent a cent sending a socialist platform to a prohibitionist.

AMERICAN MAY PRESIDE

Over Court to Arbitrate Casablanca Dispute Between France and Germany.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 11.—According to proposals which are believed to be acceptable to Paris and Berlin the court for the arbitration of the Casablanca affair will consist of a Frenchman, a German and two other foreign nominees. These four will have power to choose a fifth member as president.

In the existing division of sympathies among the European Powers it is expected that the four original members will request the American Department of State to nominate a president of the court.

\$12,500,000 NEW CITY DS.

To Be Put on the Market on Nov. 23—Meet Are for 50 Years.

Comptroller Metz announced yesterday that he would sell on Monday, November 23, \$12,500,000 4 per cent. city bonds \$12,000,000 to run fifty years and the rest ten years. The last two public sales of city bonds have been at 4½ per cent., and with the satisfactory result of the election to the great body of investors, the improvement in the market and in industrial conditions the city expects to have no difficulty in selling the entire issue.

CALLED GOV. NOEL A LIAR.

Vicksburg Lawyer Thereupon Is Knocked Down by a Bystander.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Nov. 11.—After the dedication of the Rhode Island State memorial here to-day Gov. Noel of Mississippi was approached in the Carroll Hotel by Amos Armistead, a Vicksburg lawyer, who called the Governor a liar and thief.

Dr. S. B. Johnston interfered, the Governor having declared that but for his official position he would seek personal satisfaction. Armistead knocked Johnston down and in turn was knocked down by Johnston.

The trouble grew out of a lawsuit between Noel and Armistead years ago. Armistead was bitter in opposition to the Governor in his last campaign.

A SPIRIT WILL UPHELD.

Jury Stands for Allegation That Dead Daughter Mistaken R.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—The will of Mrs. Charlotte Jarrett, which was dictated by the spirit of her dead daughter, Mrs. Augusta Brown, according to evidence introduced, was sustained by a Circuit Court jury here to-day. This will out of Mrs. Jarrett's only living daughter with \$5 and gave the remainder of her estate to the children of the daughter whose spirit dictated the will.

Mrs. Jarrett, who was a spiritualist, had given \$15,000 of her estate to her grandchildren before her death, by the spirit's dictation, it was alleged.

Mrs. Julia Miller, the disinherited daughter, alleged that Mrs. Yellie Brown Naughton and Frank Brown, children of Mrs. Augusta Brown, had used undue influence upon Mrs. Jarrett, whom they knew to be a believer in spiritualism, to cause her to leave the major part of her estate to them. The jury decided that no "undue influence" was used.

MAGDON APPEALS TO CUBANS.

Hopes for Orderly Election on Saturday—Liberal Paper Foresees a Trouble.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 11.—Gov. Magdon has issued a proclamation in connection with the coming Presidential election. He says that the best test of the ability of a people for self-government comes at election time. He congratulates the Cubans on the orderliness and fairness of the municipal elections in August and exhorts the people to be orderly and tranquil on Saturday.

La Lucha, a Liberal organ, declares that if the Conservatives win it will be through fraud, evidently laying the foundation for a claim of fraud in the event of a Liberal defeat.

TOWN OF TAFT GONE AGAIN.

Montana Frontier Settlement Burned Up for the Second Time.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 11.—The second fire within a few months burned down again to-day the new town of Taft, on the St. Paul road west of Missoula. One man was burned to death.

Six months ago Taft had a population of 4,000, but now only several buildings and less than a score of people remain. Taft was a typical frontier town of tough reputation while it existed.

SUICIDE OF A BULL TERRIER.

The Facts and Circumstances as Reported From Indiana.

EVANSTON, Ind., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Vernon Shrode gave her favorite bull terrier a whipping this morning and for an hour the dog lay around the house and refused to notice any one.

Then it walked down to the electric railroad track, stood in front of an approaching car and was ground to pieces. Persons who witnessed the death of the dog declared that it was deliberate suicide.

HARVEY WATTERSON KILLED

EDITOR'S SON FALLS FROM 19TH STORY WINDOW.

Apparently Lost His Balance While Preparing to Leave His Law Office in Trust Company of America Building in Wall Street—Landed on a Roof.

Harvey Watterson, younger son of Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was killed by a fall from a window of his law office on the nineteenth floor of the Trust Company of America Building in Wall street this yesterday afternoon. He landed on the roof of the United States Trust Company Building nine stories below. Death must have been instantaneous.

After a careful examination Coroner's Physician Lehane said that the death had been accidental. The theory accepted by Dr. Lehane and held by Mr. Watterson's law partners, Thomas E. Wing and Philip W. Russell, and others in a position to have first hand information is that Mr. Watterson's head slipped as he was endeavoring to close a window in his private office and that he fell forward with such force that he was unable to catch the sides of the window or the sill. The sill is very low, reaching only to one's knees, and could afford little protection in such a circumstance.

The law firm had a suite of five rooms in the northeast corner of the